renue won, McCormack second, Mari- ONE OF THE FINEST sna third; time, 1:134. Fifth, one and one-fourth mile-Yes

First, one and instrument may won, Lamp Lighter second, Racaliand times; time, 2:88.

Sixth, three-fourtes of a mile—Yem-n won, Normal second, Fred Tarsi Sevents, due mile-Mr. Sass won, Good Docher second, Snowball third;

ZIMMERMAN'S GREAT DAY.

He Carries Off the Honors at Asbury Park.

Assury Pank, Aug. 6.—This was Zimmerman's day in Asbury Park. It was the close of the big race meet of the Asbury Park wheels the Athletic grounds and witnessed by fully 5,000 people. The orange and black of the L. A. W. under whose colors the champon rode, were to the front in three races in which he competed. There were ten events on the program, and with the exception of two races the sport was the most exciting ever such in the state. The modest young American, who returned from England last week with three chainpionship medals, met Taylor, the resord-breaker, Militken, Rice, Wheeler and Taxis in the five-mile scratch and Taxes in the five-mile arratch asfety. Zimmerman kept well up to the front until the last lap, when he shot shead of the others and, coming down the home stretch like a whiriwind, won by ten yarda. Taxes was second and Taylor third, In the quarter mile asfety scratch Zimmerman's prizes which he won today merman's prizes which he won today consist of a piano, a gold watch and a hammerless shotgun. Tonight the champion started for Hamilton, Ont., and will compete in races on Monday.

For the Great Races.

Several car loads of horses arrived yesterday, including Budd Dobie's string. W. C. Jones, owner of the great kite-shaped track at Columbia, Tenn., is at the Morton. Budd Doble and Charles Marvin will arrive this morning. Spculations concerning the reat races are numerous. Owing to er poor condition Sunoi can not be her poor condition Sunol can not be brought here, Many will be disappointed in not being able to see the little mare, but so long as she is not in shape to do anything it would be taking useless risks to bring her here. The defeat of Direct by Hal Pointer has added renewed impetus to the races. Many expect to see the noble little stallion retrieve his lost laurels on the Comstock track. There is every indication and assurance that the present meeting of the Grand Rapids Horsemen's association will be the greatest ever held in Michigan and one of the greatest ever held in the north-

Allen Lows Sold.

Burrato, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Allen Lowe Boston has sold the bay stallion Allen Lowe, 2:161, who was entered in 2:10 pace yesterday, to William Germin of Scranton, Pa., for \$10,000, Mr. Lowe reserves the right to campaign the stal-lion to Hartford and has the privilege of breeding five mares to him free of charge. Mr. Lowe purchased the stal-lion on May 17 for \$1,800.

IT'S ALL OVER NOW

[Continued from First Page.]

legan and Van Buren.

Ninth District-The counties of Kalamazoo and Calhoun. Tenth District-The counties of Jackson and Washtenaw.

I welfth District-The counties of

Oakland and Macomb. Thirteenth District-The counties of

Livingston and Genesee. Fourteenth District-The counties of Shiawassee and Ingham.

Fifteenth District-The counties of Barry and Eaton.

Sixteenth District-The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, eixth, seventh, eighth, minth and twelfth wards of the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of

Seventeenth District-The tenth and Seventeenth District—The tenth and eleventh ward of the city of Grand Rapids, and the townships of Tyrone, Soion, Nelson, Spencer, Sparta, Algoma, Courtland, Oakfield, Alpine, Plainfield, Cannon, Grattan, Walker, Grand Rapids, Ada. Vergennes, Wyoming, Paris, Cascade, Lowell, Byron, Gaines, Caledonia and Bowne, in the county of Kent. county of Kent.

Eighteenth District-The counties of Nineteenth District-The countles of

Chaton and Gratiot. Huron and Sanilac.

of Tuscols and Lancer.

Twenty-second Districe-The county of Saginaw.

Twenty-third District—The counties of Muskegon and Ottaws.
Twenty-fourth District—The counties

of Bay, Arenac and Midland. Twenty-fifth District—The counties

of Osceols, Newaygo, Mecosts and Isa-

Twenty-sixth District-The counties

of Manistee, Mason, Lake and Oce-

Twenty-seventh District-The counties of Benzie, Wexford, Grand Tra-verse, Leelanaw, Kalkaska, Autrim

Twenty-nighth District-The counties of Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona, Missankee, Roscommon, Ogemaw, Iosco,

Clare and Gladwin. Twenty-ninth District—The counties of Otseo, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Cheboygan, Emmet and Mantion.

Marquette, Alger, Dickinson and Iron.
Thirty-second District—The counties
of Houghton, Barega, Keweenaw,
Gogetic, Ontonagon and Isle Royale.

500 a yard bine or black storm serges, Mozes's.



Grand Rapids Has One of the Best

of the Department and its Method of Operation.

Grand Rapids can boast of having one of the best organized and most systematically arranged and governed police patrol systems in the United States. Improvements in this department of the city's political mechanism have kept a steady pace with the business growth, development and the in-crease in population of the city until today it is unexcelled in its proficiency and discipline. The duties of a blue coat today are as boys' play in comparison with the work required of him when the system was in its incipiency. Previous to 1856 there were no regular patroimen or watchmen in the city. The system of street lighting consisted of lanterns and oil lamps, and were usually extinguished at bed-time. The city was left in darkness from that time until morning. Thieves, burgiars and night prowlers of all descriptions were afforded ample opportunities for carrying on their work. About this time the merchants of the city clubbed together and hired a night watch at together and hired a night watch at their own expense. Henry Baker was employed to keep a watch over the evil-doers that roamed about at night. Gared Into the Darkness

There were no lights and Baker peered about through the darkness for several years. His beat extended on Monroe and Canal streets, between Ottawa and Lyon streets, and it is said that his keen eye and quick ear de-tected many a rogus in the act of com-mitting some breach of the law. When the city charter was revised in 1857 the common council was given the power to appoint a watchman and a police constable for each ward. This provision in the city charter was not taken advantage of until 1871. Private parties continued to engage watchmen at their own expense, in most instances, until own expense, in most instances, until June of that year, when a regular organization of the police force was effected with one chief and eight patrolmen. James L. Moran was appointed the first chief of police and the eight patrolmen consisted of Charles Sanders, Thomas McLain, William Whalen, William Ormand, Jacob Hoch, John Uppenear. — Tucker and John Uppenear, —— Tucker and Cornelius Gast. The chief and patrolmen were appointed or elected by the city council until 1881, when an act was passed by the state legislature estab-lishing the board of police and fire com-missioners, and the powers and duties connected with the government and discipline of the police were transferred from the common council to that

Of late the title of chief of police has been superceded by the designation of superintendent of police. Prior to 1882, for near a dozen years, the police headquarters were located in the build-ing now occupied by Elhott & Co. at the corner of Monroe and Ionia streets. At that time there were no patrol wagons nor signal stations, and besides at-tending to the regular duties of a patrolman, each officer was required to play the role of private detective. Policemen were frequently compelled to drag by main force an obstreperous prisoner from the D. & M. depot to police headquarters, a distance of two miles. In those days considerable difficulty was experienced with the rough and rowdy element of north-woods lumbermen who would steer for this city in the spring as soon as camp broke. They would congregate in the low dives of the city and continue their drunken carousals until their surplus cash was exhausted. These men caused no little trouble for the police force, working as it was with limited facilities for handling that class of infractors.

Hand to Hand Fights.

They would resist arrest with the determination to lay out the arresting officer or die in the attempt. Many a gory hand to hand fight was the outcome of the purpose of the police to preserve peace. When the officer had succeeded in subduing his man he would bundle him into a dray cart and have him drawn to police headquar-Twentieth District—The counties of ters. If a dray was not at hand the officer would be obliged to drag or carry the prisoner to the lockup. As many as ten arrests of this character per day have been made by each patrolman during the season of the lumbermen's visit of debauchery to

this city. There were but three patrol beats, Monroe, Canal and West Bridge streets. Change day occurred every eight days.
One of the eight men was detailed for office work two days out of the eight, so each policeman had a variety of work, acting in his turn as policeman, clerk, turnkey, detective and special

Added a Patrol Wagon At the end of seven years after the organization of the service a patrol wagon was added to the department The wagon was kept at Tabor's livery barn and when an unusually obelinate prisoner had been "pinched" word was sent to headquarters for the wagon, which after considerable time had elapsed was sent to the officer making Mackinac, Chippewa, Luce, School-craft, Delta and Menominee.

Thirty first District—The counties of Marquette, Alger, Dickinson and Inc. necessary apparatus to operate a cen-tral office were procured by the board of police and fire commissioners at a cost of \$1,500. The force as now constituted consists of eighty patrolmen five detectives, a superintendent, two sergeants, one captain, one lieutenant two court officers, two cierks, one truant officer, three drivers of patrol wagon, three operators, one janitor, one matron and two turnkeys. There are thirty patrol beats, ten of which are constantly patrolled. The remain-ing twenty are patrolled from 4 o'clock p. m. until 4 o'clock s. m.

Have Three Watches The patrolmen are divided into three squade or watches. The day watch patrol from 3 a. m. until 4 p. m., the dog watch from 4 to 8 p. m. and from 4 dog watch from 4 to 5 p. in the strength of prices and that's the second it, on their medicines in public from frand and imperanting generalized medicines have are now soil only through their y authorized as agents, and so long established prices that Discovery (for the liver, 1921).

St. On the observed medicines and the exact time of his beat, and the patrolized life the liver, standard in time of reporting must be eat injected by an operator. Any discrepancy in time of reporting must be eat injectority explained by the officer or his case will be investigated. These reports are preserved and bound so that in after years it can be ascertained just where each officer was at a certain day

OPENTO THE TRUTH sion they were referred, with instruc-

and hour. In connection with the system is an ambulance and paired wagon. The wagon attends all alarms for patrol boxes, and many calls from private telephones. In order to give the necessions of the system at th sary poince protection the wagon at-tends all fires. Policemen are required to spend a portion of the time each day in the use of the club and revolver. PATROL SYSTEMS Toe entire force is well drilled in unitganized an association among the

selves for the purpose of assisting dis-tressed members. It is in a prosper-ous condition, and a fair amount of funds are on hand. On July 1 the department was moved into the new police headquarters building, where every convenience re-quired for a systematic control of the department work has been provided.

Detective Gast Is the Voteran. Of the eight policemen who joined the force at its organization twenty years ago, but one remains on the force at the present time. Detective Cornelius Gast has served continuously on the force since its organiza-tion. He first started as a patroiman, and fourteen years ago when detec-tives were added to the system he was transferred to that branch of work, in which capacity he now serves. In which capacity he now serves. Detective Gast was born in the Netherlands in the year 1845. His parents immigrated to New York when he was five years old. At the age of 16 young Gast entisted in the service of the rebellion and served two years or until the war closed. In 1867 he came to this city and went to work in a planthis city and went to work in a planing mill. He continued at this
business until the police department
was organized, when, at the suggestion
of Aldermen S. O. Dishman, Thomas
Doran and John Grady, he applied for
a position on the force, and was elected
by the city council. He has passed
through all of the various phases of a
policeman's life in Grand Rapids, and
now appreciates the high standard to
which the department has been
brought.

Gast and Jakeway Detectives work in pairs, and at the present time Mr. Gast is associated with Detective Sherman Jakeway, an ex-patrolman. Many thugs, fakirs, sneak thieves, confidence men, pick-pockets and burglars who are now serving time in penal institutions are reminded of Detective Gast each day as they reflect on their surroundings and condition. Many important ar-rests have been made through the alertness of the acute detective. alertness of the acute detective. Among his most important captures were "Red" Leary and his pal, Ed Kennedy, two not rious confidence men who robbed several passengers on the C., B. & Q. railroad fourteen years ago. It was a bold, slick piece of confidence business, and the robbers secured several thousand dollars. Considerable excitement prevailed throughout the country at the time over the occurrence. Leary was arrested by Detective Gast while standing in front of the National hotel—the present Morton house—on Monroe street watching the procession of Barnum's show. He made no resistance. Kennedy was armade no resistance. Kennedy was ar-rested a few minutes later as he was about to leave the hotel with his grip. They were turned over to the Chicago authorities and convicted. They are now serving a term in the Illinois state prison. A police detective works for the honor which his successful operations beget and not for what there is "in it," as a detective is forbidden to accept offered rewards for the capture of rogues and criminals.

Yesterday's Base Ball. At Pittsburg:

Pittsburg 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 8 1 the speaker of the house, the vice Batteries-Ehert and Miller; Cuppy and Zimmer.

At Philadelphia:

At Chicago:

At Brooklyn: Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 Boston 0 0 2 2 1 4 v 2 0-11 9 2 Batteries-Stein, Kennedy and Kin-slow; Stivetts and Ganzell.

At New York: New York ... 2 0 1 0 0 1 1 6 2-7 13 4 Battlenes - Russie and Doyle; McMahon, Cobb and Robinson.

At St. Louis: enstine and Buckley.

The Alliance Men Given a Taste

DEMOCRATIC METHODS

Eight Hours.

Washington, Aug. 6 .- "Will the al ance people come out in support of the elections buil?" is a question now attracting considerable attention here. If they do not it will be simply because of the apparent inconsistency when compared with their former record against it, for they are sufficiently well disgusted with the treatment they have received in the Alabama election to be willing to accept any measure which would insure them a fair ballot. It is amusing to see these men who have heretofore co-operated with the democrats in defrauding the republican party disgusted with the treatment they have out of votes and states now writhing under the effects of a liberal dose of this same medicine. They cannot restrain their indignation, although they know that it is of the same sort they helped administer time after time to the republicans. If it were not so serious a matter it would give infinite amusement to the republicans, who see in it a touch of poetic justice, as nine-tenths of the men who are in the alliance party are ex-democrate. It may show to the country the justice and fairness of the stand which the repub-licans have taken in favor of a bill which will insure fair elections.

Specimens of Democratic Fraud, The alliance people tell soms astonishing stories about the frauds perpetrated against them by the democrats. One of the alliance men in Montgomery stands ready to make oath that he stood at the polls all day keeping an accurate count of the number of ballots cast, and that although there were but 370 tickets put into the box the officers returned 506 for the democratic candidate and 52 for the alliance candidate, thus doubling the vote and giving the democrats about 90 per cent the ad-vantage. Another man reports that in Bullock county, where only 300 ballots were put into the box, the officers re-ported a majority of 800 for the demo-cratic candidate. In still another county the alliance people insist that there were but forty ballots cast at a particular precinct, but that the offi-cers reported 445, and did not give the alliance candidate a single one of the entire number. In view of this and many other similar reports from vari ous parts of Alabama the alliance people are rapidly coming to the conclu-sion that the "force bill," so-called, is a pretty good thing after all.

Eight-Heur Men Happy. The representatives of the Federation of Labor here are tickled to death with the passage of the eight-hour bill; they have held a meeting and passed resolutions of thanks to every member of congress who was active in aiding the passage of the bill, as well as their legislative committee; resolutions of censure was adopted against those who optheir constituents. They ordered an expensive case to hold the pens which were used in signing the measure b president and the president of the United States, which shall be kept on exhibition at their headquarters. The delegates from the navy yard ex-Philadelphia 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 *-5 9 4 pressed their pleasure and satisfication washington 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 1 at the passage of the act, although they will not receive as much pay as they did when the ten-hour system was they did when the ten-hour system was in vogue. It will give employment to a large number who are now in en-Chicago 0 1 0 0 2 0 6 3 -6 8 2 forced idleness. They expect great Chelmoath 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2 4 things from the moral effect of this Batteries — Gubbert and Kittridge; law on state legislatures, and, in the Mullane and Vaughn. tates, a cure for existing labor troubles. There are over 18,000,000 laborers in the country now working on an average of ten hours per day, and it is estimated that the reduction of hours to eight would give employment to all of the unemployed laborers in the land with less friction or injury to employers than any other plan. employers than any other plan.

DENVER, Aug. 6 .- The stonecutters Batteries-Stratton and Grim; Briet- lutions reported a series on the Homestead strike, and after a lively discus-

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.

A Large Sum Set Apart for Emerg Frick Dengunced

Sr. Louis, Aug. 6 .- At this morning's esion of the Brotherhood of Painter and Decorators of America convention and Decorators of America conventions the committee on legislation and isw submitted its report. It was laid aside for future consideration. The finance committee reported the books and accounts of the brotherbood all right and commended Secretary-Treasurer Elliott for his acceptable discharge of his duties. A fund of \$10,000 was ordered placed in the bank to be used in whole or in part whenever an emerordered placed in the bank to be used in whole or in part whenever an emergency shall arise. The convention adopted strong resolutions in regard to the Homestead strike, denouncing N. C. Frick and his associates for assuming warlike defenses and fortifications in time of peace and harmony.

For a lame back or for a pain in the



EATON,

20-22 Monroe Street.

tory, Sport and Adventure, and of the Indians, Missionaries, Fur Traders and Newer Settlers of Canada by Julian Raiph. 76 Hustrations by Frederic Remington. Harper & Bros. Cloth \$2 50

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Speeches of Benjamin Harrison," com piled by Charles Hodges. Lovell, Cor-

That Wild Wheel," by Frances Eleanor Trollope, Cloth, lilustrated ... Aunt Anne," by Mrs. W. E. Clifford, au-

ther of "Love Letters of Worldly Wo-

men," Cioth, illustrated 'A Letter of Introduction Farce." W. D. Howells. Coth.

uniform with "As We Were; Saylag." Barper & Bros. Cloth Young Lucretta and Other Stories," by Mary E. Wilkins. Cloth

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"Mr. and Mrs. Bewer," by Paul Lindou, "Sarshedon," by G. J. Whyte, Melville.

"Etelka's Vow," by Dorothia Gerard. Paper "Jean De Kerdren." by Jeonne Schultz

A Long List of Favorites That Will Bring Gold Dollars to All Who Invest!

The City will swarm with visitors to the races this week and thousands of strangers will tread the pavements of Grand Rapids.

> We welcome all and invite visitors as well as home people to the

GREAT COUNTER ATTRACTION OF THE WEEK

Between races and shopping, much pleasure should be derived.

THIRTY-SIX DEPARTME'TS

Thrown open to the public with great reductions on all lines. Special preparation to entertain the public with

GRAND BARGAINS

Such as they have never before realized.

Entries Should Be Made

At our Monroe street entrance as early in the forenoons as pos-

THE GRAND S

Up, which the afternoon crowds will necessitate. We want you to see our store for we feel sure it illustrates the progressive spirit of this age. For completeness, immensity and value giving

Broken the Record in the West,

It would be impossible to publish all the bargains in these thirty-six departments, and but few are given here.

"Racy" Attractions in Dress Goods.

The Control of the Co	10 Dress Patterns. 2.50 to 9.00
pieces Cheviots. 38c worth 60c and 50c. 38c pieces Wool Serges, 49c	Storm Serges. 50c, 50c, 75c, 85c, I.OC
Marked St 10, Se, Tie 68c	A very handsome line of Mixes Suit 1.50

	ous Secure the Pole.	
Wool Grenadies, &l-inch, all wool, stripes and plaid, One lot At	50c One lot 65	c

Domestics Pooled.

rench Ginghams, regular values the	Worth ste. 44C
Berlin Batistes, regular price 40c, large 290	Our entire line of 1214c Ginghams. 1OC

Linens Win the Race.

Ladies are especially invited to visit this department. It is one of the largest and most famous in our business. Our facilities for securing the finest from all parts of the world enable us to show the most superb ines made. This week.

80c Cream Damask, 47C Regular shiring goods. 10C Regular shiring goods. 10C Plain Withe Striped Lawns at You have paid from the to the for same 17C Mc Bleached Damask.

Bargains in Hosiery and Underwear.

42 dozen All Siik Hose, Regular price \$1.75, at Our entire line of 1.09 Hose, Al Our entire line of the Black Cetton and 50c Lisie Hose, at	Our natire line of Laures the Vests. 190 Low area and size of the Low area Low news and size of the Low news and size of

Gloves on the Quarter Strech. Worth Se.

Leading Favorites.

Heavy Odds in Favor of Our Muslin Under-

We inaugurate a general cleaning up in this department and offer all broken assortments and goods that are slightly soiled at fabulously low prices, including Night Dresses, Chemises, Corset Covers, Embroideries, etc. You may lose on the races, but you must win at our attraction. There are no chances taken on

prices or qualities.

Gress Goods Department!

Never in the history of the Dry Goods business have we been able to show such an extensive line of Dress Goods as this season. Being heavy importers and buying all our goods for Spot Cash, we are enabled to sell at the lowest possible price. We handle a full line of the celebrated PRIESTLEY HENRIETTAS. Our line of Domestic Dress Goods is second to none in the state—a full line from 5c per yard and upward. No trouble to show goods.

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MONROE STREET.